WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

2

1

11

6

7

8

9

10

11

 $1\overline{2}$

the control of the state of the

A method for resisting electrical shorts caused by an animal contacting an electrified wire and a structure supporting the wire, comprising the steps of:

assembling a sprayable dielectric material and a material sprayer;

spraying said dielectric material on the structure at a location proximate to the electrified wire; and

continuing to spray dielectric material on the structure until a selected dielectric material thickness is achieved.

2. A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising the step of selecting a dielectric material having sprayable properties.

17

- 3. A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising.
- 19 the step of evaluating the difference in electric potential
- 20 between the electrified wire and the structure before said
- 21 dielectric material is\sprayed on the structure.

22

- 4. A method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising
- 24 the step of selecting the thickness of a dielectric material
- 25 to provide a desired dielectric insulating capability.

A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein said 2 dielecthic material is sprayed on the structure before the 3 structure is installed to support the electrified wire. 4

5

1

A \method as recited in Claim 1, further comprising 6 the step of \spraying said dielectric material on the 7 electrified wire at a location proximate to the structure. 8

9

10

11

A method as recited in Claim 1, wherein said dielectric material is sprayed on the wire before the wire is supported by the structure and before the wire is electrified.

The state of the s W

> A method for resisting electrical shorts caused by an animal contacting an electrified wire and a structure supporting the wire \(\) comprising the steps of:

assembling a liquified dielectric material and a device for distributing said liquefied dielectric material;

distributing said dielectric material on the structure 20

at a location proximate to the electrified wire; and 21

continuing to distribute said dielectric material on

the structure until a selected dielectric material thickness 23

24 is achieved.

25

22

19

1 2

3

5

A method as recited in Claim 8, further comprising the step of selecting the thickness of a dielectric material to provide a desired dielectric insulating capability.

8

10. A\method as recited in Claim 8, further comprising the step of evaluating the potential differential between the electrified wire and the structure.

11. A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein said dielectric materia $\mathbf{1}$ is distributed on the structure before the structure is installed to support the electrified wire.

16

12. A method as recited in Claim 8, further comprising the step of distributed said dielectric material on the 18 electrified wire at a location proximate to the structure 19

20

A method as recited in Claim 12, wherein said 21 dielectria material is distributed on the wire before the wire is supported by the structure and before the wire is electrified.

```
The state of the s
```

1 14. A method as recited in Claim 8, wherein said
2 dielectric material is distributed on the structure without
3 de-energizing the wire.

5 λ_2^5 15. A method for resisting electrical shorts caused by an animal sontacting an electrified wire and another object,

7 comprising the steps of:

8 assembling a liquified dielectric material and a device
9 for distributing said liquefied dielectric material;

10 distributing said dielectric material on a selection 11 portion of the wire; and

12 continuing to distribute said dielectric material on 13 the wire until a selected dielectric material thickness is 14 achieved.

15

16

17

18

16. An apparatus for supporting an electrified wire while resisting electrical shorts caused by an animal in contact with the electrified wire, comprising:

a support for supporting the electrified wire;

20 dielectric material distributed on the structure at a

21 location proximate to the electrified wire, wherein said

22 dielectric material has sufficient dielectric strength to

23 resist electrical short circuits is contact with said

24 dielectric material and the electrified wire.

25

1	17. An apparatus as recited in Claim 16, further
2	comprising dielectric material engaged with the electrified
3	wire at a location proximate to said support.
4	
5	18. An apparatus as recited in Claim 16, wherein said
6	dielectric material is sprayable.
7	
8	19. An apparatus as recited in Claim 16, wherein said
9	dielectric material is resistant to sunlight induced
10	deterioration.
11	
12	20. An apparatus as recited in Claim 16, wherein said
13	dielectric material is resistant to deterioration induced by
14	thermal variations.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	